



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NEW OR UNRECORDED MOSSES OF NORTH AMERICA.

BY J. CARDOT AND I. THÉRIOT.

Translated and condensed from The Botanical Gazette, May, 1904.

Descriptions of new species given in full. See BRYOLOGIST, January, March and July, 1905.

BRYUM ANCEPS Card. & Thér.

Densely caespitose, yellowish green. Stems simple or sparingly branched, 5–10 mm. high, interruptedly foliate. Leaves in a comal tuft at apex of branches, about 1.5 mm. long, 0.8 mm. broad, concave, slightly decurrent at the broadly ovate base, short acuminate, the median and lower leaves obtuse, the upper subobtuse or subacute, apex entire or subdenticulate; margins revolute at least at one side in the upper half; costa strong, dilated at base, 100μ thick, gradually attenuate and vanishing below the apex; areolation lax, lower cells quadrate or rectangular, the rest hexagonal, about 50μ long, 20μ broad, all the walls thin and soft. Other characters unknown. Plate XIX.

Northwest Montana: In the vicinity of Lake MacDonald, Flathead Co., 1000–2100 m. alt. (J. M. Holzinger and J. B. Blake, 1898).

The relationship of this moss is rather doubtful; it seems, however, to have some affinity with *B. capitellatum* C. Mull. & Kindb., which it resembles in habit and form of the leaves, but it has more slender stems, the leaves somewhat decurrent revolute in the lower part at least on one side, a looser areolation formed of much wider and softer cells with thinner walls, and a much broader nerve (100μ wide at base, instead of 60μ) ending at a little distance below the apex.

BRYUM BREVICUSPIS Card. & Thér.

Syncoicous, densely caespitose, lurid-green. Stems 1–2 cm. high, radiculose, branching below the perichaetium. Leaves erect-spreading when moist, spirally twisted when dry, about 1.5 mm. long, 0.65 mm. broad, ovate-oblong, short acuminate; margins revolute from base to apex, denticulate above; costa reddish below, $72\text{--}82\mu$ thick, percurrent or often short excurrent; median cells hexagonal or rhomboidal, $30\text{--}35\mu$ long, 12μ broad, very chlorophyllose, walls thin, the upper longer, the lower cells larger, laxer, short rectangular, hyaline, marginal cells narrow forming a quite distinct border of two or three rows. Capsule pendulous, short, 1.6 mm. long, 0.9 mm. thick, slightly constricted under the mouth when old and dry, operculum convex-apiculate. Seta flexuous, about 1.5 cm. long. Peristome perfect; cilia apendiculate. Spores smooth, $13\text{--}15\mu$ in diameter. Plate XXII.

Missouri: Eagle Rock, on trees (B. F. Bush), 1898).

Easily distinguished from *B. capillare* L. by its syncoicous flowers, very briefly excurrent costa and shorter capsule. Differs from *B. provinciale* Philib. by its smaller leaves, more narrowly revolute, with a shorter point not so much denticulate in the upper part, and also by its shorter capsule. It seems more closely connected with *B. Oreganum* Sulliv., but from Sullivan's description and drawings (Exped. Wilkes, Musci, 10, pl. 7, B) the latter

has shorter stems, more serrate leaves, not twisted when dry and a longer capsule.

BRYUM SUBDREPANOCARPUM Card. & Thér.

Diocious, loosely caespitose, green. Stems short, 5–7 mm. high, radiculose below, forming slender loosely foliate innovations under the perichaetium. Lower leaves remote, upper crowded into a small rosette, 1–1.5 mm. long, 0.6–0.75 mm. broad, ovate-oblong, short-acuminate; margins longly revolute, plane and denticulate in the upper part; costa 80μ thick at base, vanishing usually below the apex; areolation lax, basal cells rectangular, median and upper oblong-hexagonal, 60μ long, 18–20 μ broad, marginal cells 1–2 rows narrow, linear, yellowish. Seta reddish below, pale above, 1.5–2 cm. long. Capsule pendulous or nodding, oblong, arcuate, with a long neck; operculum convex-apiculate. Annulus broad. Peristome perfect, cilia appendiculate. Spores 8–12 μ thick. Plate XXII.

California: Soldier's Home, Los Angeles Co. (Dr. Hasse, 1902; herb. C. F. Baker).

This moss is very near *B. drepanocarpum* Philib., from which it differs by its shorter and broader leaves, denticulate in the upper part, and forming a small rosette or bud at the top of each stem, and by its costa generally vanishing below the apex.

BRYUM CAMPTOCARPUM Card. & Thér.

Monoicous, rather laxly caespitose, yellowish green. Stems short, about 5 mm. high, radiculose, simple or branching. Leaves erect, quite crowded, oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, middle and upper leaves 2 mm. long, 0.6–0.7 mm. broad, the lower shorter; margins incrassate, plane or barely reflexed below, subdenticulate towards the apex; costa reddish, 80–90 μ thick at base, shorter in the lower leaves, longer excurrent in the upper leaves; median and upper cells hexagonal and rhomboidal, 54–70 μ long, 18–24 μ broad, basal cells rectangular, 80–90 μ long, 20–30 μ broad, marginal cells bi- or tri-stratose, forming a beautiful distinct yellowish incrassate border. Male flower on a separate terminal branch. Capsule nodding, oblong, arcuate, 4–4.5 mm. long, 1 mm. broad, tapering into a neck as long as the sporangium; operculum convex, short apiculate. Seta reddish, 1.5–3 cm. long. Annulus double and triple. Peristome perfect, 0.48 mm. high: membrane of the inner peristome extending more than half the height of the teeth: processes narrowly gaping for a short distance along the keel: cilia 1–3, appendiculate. Spores papillose, 24 μ in diameter. Plate XXII.

Newfoundland: John's Beach, wet places (Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne, 1895).

Allied to *B. meesoides* Kindb., *B. drepanocarpum* Philib., and *B. subdrepanocarpum* Card. & Thér. by the form of the capsule, but distinct from these species by the monoicous inflorescence and by the leaves plane on the margins, or nearly so, with a very distinct and thickened border. It also much resembles *B. pallens* Sw. var. *arcuatum* Sch., from which, however, it differs by the shorter leaves, with margins plane or scarcely reflexed at base and denticulate or sinuate at apex.

(To be Continued.)